

GOVERNOR'S HOMELAND SECURITY ADVISORY COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT



2007

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A safe and secure Missouri is one of the most basic building blocks upon which our state's future rests. Under the Blunt Administration, Missouri's Homeland Security program has been re-energized into a program that is truly focused on the homeland aspects of safety and security. Where our state's previous focus was primarily on the money aspects of the federal grants for this program and only special interest groups were heard, we now ensure we have inclusiveness and a feeling of engagement in communities even in the farthest corners of our state. We now have regional advisory bodies, called Regional Homeland Security Oversight Committees, which provide counsel to the Governor's Homeland Security Advisory Council, and make regional decisions relative to our homeland security strategy, grant funding, and the variety of other issues that comprise a true "homeland" focused program.

Under our Homeland Security program, the safety and security of our children has been elevated to a top priority. We now have tools available to all of our schools, both public and private, to share needed safety related information or alert them to an imminent threat. We were able to partner with a professional organization, the Missouri School Boards' Association, to bring this alert network to reality, without spending a penny of Missourian taxpayer or homeland security money on this system.

We have also given Missouri schools, both public and private, a tool that offers to them best practice templates for all types of emergencies, yet allows them to customize their plan to their own unique situation. By school administrators embracing the planning tool, called Emergency Resource Information Plan (ERIP), we are ensuring consistency across our state in school emergency preparation. An added benefit of ERIP is our first responder communities at the local level having input into the planning process, visibility on school emergency plan changes, and the ability to access the emergency response plan instantly through secure internet access, as an emergency unfolds.

We have school advisory groups to the Homeland Security Advisory Council, at both the K-12 and Higher Education level, to make sure that we continue to keep our lines of communication open and listening to their needs.

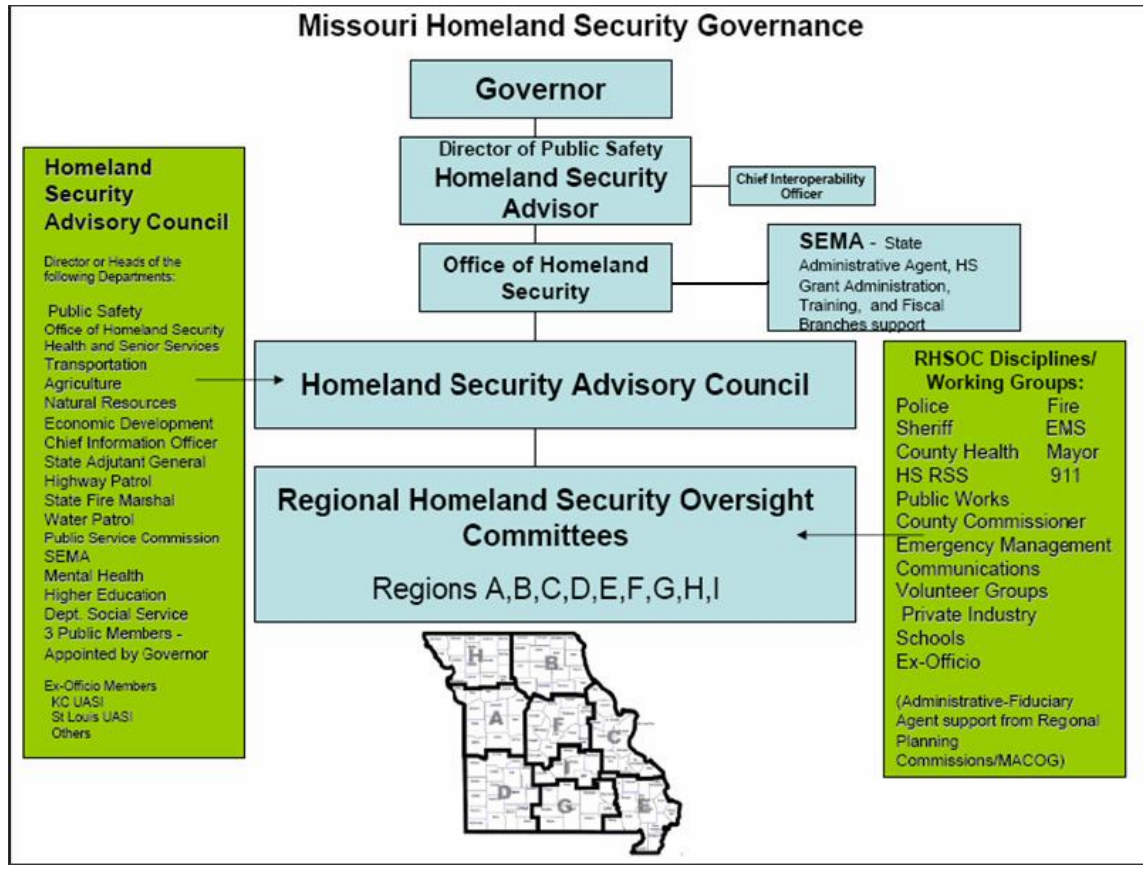
Through our Homeland Security program, we have identified the issues that contributed to the governmental failures in catastrophic events, such as Hurricane Katrina, and found solutions, such as our Missouri Emergency Resource Information System (MERIS). This homeland security funded initiative brings into play a tool that will give both state government leaders as well as county and local emergency responder leaders visibility on resources available to help save lives and reduce misery and suffering in an emergency, and track the use of those resources.

Governor Blunt should be confident that we truly have a safer, more secure Missouri.



Left to Right University of Missouri President Gary Forsee, Governor Matt Blunt, Commissioner of Higher Education Dr. Robert Stein, Director of Missouri Department of Public Safety Mark James, Chief of University of Police Jack Watring, Assistant Chief, Major Doug Schwandt gather on the University of Missouri-Columbia campus to announce Missouri's new alert network has been extended to include higher education campuses.

MISSOURI'S HOMELAND SECURITY PROGRAM



Department of Public Safety – Office of Homeland Security

Governor Matt Blunt elevated the responsibility for Missouri's Homeland Security program to the Department of Public Safety (DPS). The overall responsibility for Missouri's Homeland Security program falls under the Homeland Security Advisor, who is also the Director of Public Safety – a Cabinet level official. The Office of Homeland Security (OHS) in DPS is tasked with implementing Missouri's Homeland Security Strategy.

Governor's Homeland Security Advisory Council

Governor Blunt established an executive level advisory body, called the Governor's Homeland Security Advisory Council (HSAC), through Executive Order 05-20. The Governor's Homeland Security Advisory Council (HSAC) currently consists of twenty members. The Chairman of the Council is the Director of the Department of Public Safety. The Vice Chairman is the Homeland Security Coordinator, who also heads the Missouri Office of Homeland Security.

Homeland Security Advisory Council Membership

- Director or Heads of the following Departments:
 - Public Safety
 - Health and Senior Services
 - Agriculture
 - Economic Development
 - State Adjutant General
 - State Fire Marshal
 - Public Service Commission
 - Mental Health
 - Higher Education
 - Office of Homeland Security
 - Transportation
 - Natural Resources
 - Chief Information Officer
 - MSHP
 - Water Patrol
 - SEMA
 - Social Services
- 3 Public Members Appointed by Governor
 - Fire
 - Law Enforcement
 - Health
- Ex-Officio Members
 - Business Executives for National Security
 - St. Louis Urban Area Security Initiative
 - Kansas City Urban Area Security Initiative
 - Dept of Justice Anti-Terrorism Advisory Council – Kansas City & St. Louis

Regional Homeland Security Oversight Committees

Governor Blunt further mandated local/community focus and engagement of the homeland security program through the establishment of regional advisory groups, called Regional Homeland Security Oversight Committees (RHSOCs), through Executive Order 06-09. RHSOCs fall under the governance structure of the Homeland Security Advisory Council.

Missouri's "Homeland Security Regionalization" program is focused on establishing a common sense, logical governance structure and process to facilitate local, community level engagement in not only grant funding priorities and strategies, but other homeland security related decisions. Fourteen core disciplines at the county/local level have been identified as minimum voting participants in these regional committees.

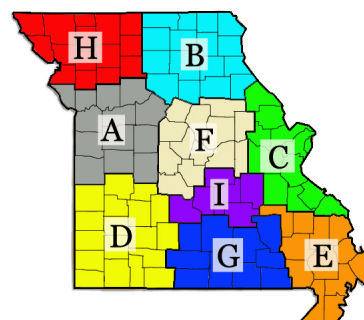
While only one individual from each discipline in a specific region will hold a voting seat on the committee, it is mandated that they represent all segments of their core discipline members in their region, including both county and local interest. They accomplish this through establishment of working groups within each discipline that are all inclusive in their specific discipline in their geographic region.

The RHSOCs meet quarterly (January, April, July, and October), with additional meetings called as needed to discuss special topics.

The following are the core disciplines that represent the minimal template for RHSOC membership:

Director of Emergency Management	Police Chief
Sheriff	Fire Chief
County Health	Homeland Security Response Team
City or County Public Works	Mayor or City Administrator
County Commissioner	Private Industry/Public Utility
Emergency Medical Service	911
Volunteer Group Representation	Education

Each RHSOC Chairman represents their region and local governments at the state level and collectively as a body and communicates directly to the Homeland Security Advisory Council. This collective group of RHSOC representatives meets bi-monthly immediately after the bi-monthly Governor's HSAC meeting, in which they also participate. The RHSOC geographic boundaries are based on the established boundaries of Missouri's Highway Patrol Regions A-I.



Missouri Homeland Security Grants

Fiscal Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total by Program
SHSP	\$6,079,000	\$39,531,000	\$32,046,000	\$20,288,866	\$17,980,000	\$7,490,000	\$123,414,866
UASI		\$19,548,603	\$23,938,622	\$15,253,865	\$18,440,000	\$17,610,000	\$94,791,090
LETPP			\$9,509,000	\$7,377,769	\$5,610,000	\$5,350,000	\$27,846,769
CCP		\$691,778	\$666,000	\$257,568	\$366,319	\$277,514	\$2,259,179
MMRS			\$1,050,000	\$455,184	\$464,660	\$516,290	\$2,486,134
HSGP Total	\$6,079,000	\$59,771,381	\$67,209,622	\$43,633,252	\$42,860,979	\$31,243,804	\$250,798,038
TSGP				\$700,000	\$1,154,920	\$292,319	\$2,147,239
PSGP		\$125,000	\$418,788		\$150,000	\$459,625	\$1,153,413
BZPP				\$2,447,211	\$756,000	\$1,155,000	\$4,358,211
IPP Total	\$0	\$125,000	\$418,788	\$3,147,211	\$2,060,920	\$1,906,944	\$7,658,863
AFG	\$10,472,999	\$20,356,483	\$17,919,220	\$14,381,291	\$12,095,233	\$2,439,039	\$77,664,265
FP&S	\$100,000	\$495,339	\$688,226	\$1,095,214	\$920,225		\$3,299,004
SAFER				\$1,491,525	\$3,547,091		\$5,038,616
Fire Programs Total	\$10,572,999	\$20,851,822	\$18,607,446	\$16,968,030	\$16,562,549	\$2,439,039	\$86,001,885
EMPG	\$2,583,220	\$3,201,469	\$3,354,869	\$3,318,388	\$3,391,446	\$3,703,462	\$19,552,854
EMPG Supplemental						\$954,501	\$954,501
CEDAP				\$594,865	\$802,559		\$1,397,425
PSIC						\$17,465,576	\$17,465,576
Total Funding:	\$19,235,219	\$83,949,672	\$89,590,725	\$67,661,746	\$65,678,453	\$57,713,326	\$383,829,142

- SHSP – State Homeland Security Program
- UASI – Urban Area Security Initiative
- LETPP – Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program

- CCP – Citizens Corps Council
- MMRS – Metropolitan Medical Response System
- HSGP – Homeland Security Grant Program
- TSGP – Transit Security Grant Program
- PSGP – Port Security Grant Program
- IPP – Infrastructure Protection Program
- AFG - Assistance to Firefighters Grants
- FP&S - Fire Prevention and Safety Grants
- SAFER - Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response
- EMPG – Emergency Management Performance Grants
- CEDAP - Commercial Equipment Direct Assistance Program
- PSIC – Public Safety Interoperable Communication

RHSOC Funding

Agriculture Risk Mitigation Program - facilitate prevention, detection, response, and recovery to agricultural incidents through assessment, planning, training, and exercising.

Medical Surge: Mobile Module Units and Patient/Victim Tracking - specifically address how a sudden-impact event could over burden the day-to-day acute care capacity.

Strengthening Interoperable Communication Capabilities at Missouri Regional State Levels - planning, equipment, training, exercise, and management and administration.

Mass Sheltering and Volunteer/Donations - public education, identification and tracking of critical resources, continue development of sheltering capabilities to better provide mass care services for the population.

Strengthening PSAP's 911 and Interoperable Communications as it relates to 911 and Emergency Response - specifically for interoperability for 911 centers.

FY07 RHSOC Funding Totals

Region A	\$ 365,571
Region B	\$ 522,389
Region C	\$ 335,429
Region D	\$ 923,257
Region E	\$ 566,250
Region F	\$ 652,285
Region G	\$ 234,339
Region H	\$ 485,920
Region I	\$ 314,560

Total \$4,400,000

*Piedmont, MO,
March 20, 2008 --
Missouri Lieutenant
Governor Peter
Kinder meets with
local emergency
management offi-
cials to talk about
damage from the
recent flooding.
Jocelyn Augustino/
FEMA News Photo*



HOMELAND SECURITY INITIATIVES

Missouri Emergency Resource Information System



In an emergency or crisis situation, the Missouri Emergency Resource Information System (MERIS) will provide:

- Incident Management
- Resource Tracking
- Communications
- Asset Request Processing

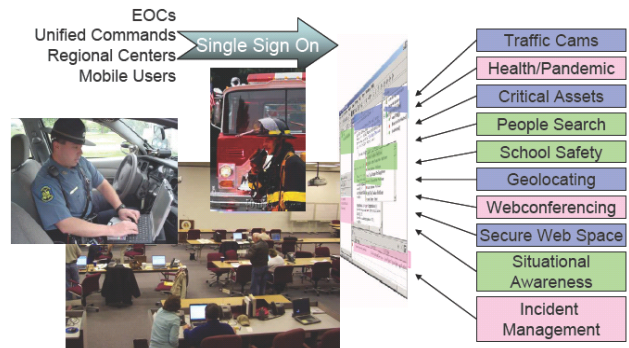
For:

- Local City & County Public Safety Officials
- All State Agencies
- Private Support Organizations

All Hazards & Disciplines:

- Police
- Fire Emergency Medical
- HAZMAT
- Intelligence
- Public Health & Pandemic Planning
- Agriculture
- Transportation

MERIS Secure Web Portal



MERIS is designed to support and produce consistent emergency management across the State through unified incident management software. Specifically, MERIS supports resource management and request tracking; reporting; mapping (GIS); volunteers and donations management; asset management; and private sector resourcing. Because both UASIs had legacy regional emergency management systems in place prior to MERIS development, the MERIS is also being integrated with Kansas City UASIs WebEOC and St. Louis UASIs VEOC, which used the same E-Team software as MERIS. MERIS is being rolled out and will be available to all state and local first responder stakeholders in early 2008.

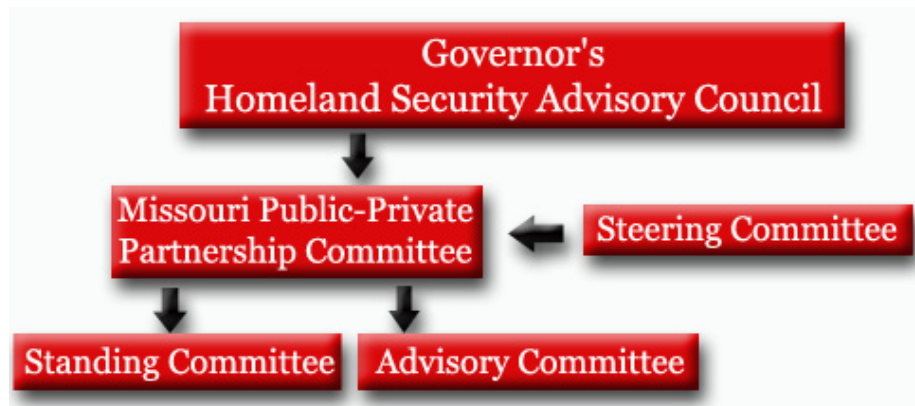
Missouri Public Private Partnership Working Group



The Missouri Public Private Partnership (MOP3) Working Group, authorized under the HSAC, seeks to foster direct involvement of the private sector to augment and support Missouri's prioritized homeland security issues and initiatives. OHS has partnered with BENS to develop the MOP3 program. This sub-committee serves to provide advice, information, and recommendations on issues associated with Missouri's homeland security strategy from a private sector perspective. The subcommittee promotes the application of best business practices; partners on planning, training and exercise development; fosters participation in intelligence/

information fusion; and provides a private-sector platform to address issues and concerns for homeland security initiatives. The following sectors are represented in MOP3.

DHS Critical Infrastructure Sectors		
Agriculture & Food Public Health, Healthcare Drinking Water, Water Treatment Defense Industrial Base Energy Banking & Finance Monuments & Icons	Information Technology Telecommunications Chemical Emergency Services Postal & Shipping Transportation Systems	STANDING COMMITTEE
Sector Specific Representation		
Manufacturing Construction Hotel/Tourism Regional Operating Committee(s)	Chamber of Commerce Business & Industry Retail Veterinary	



MOP3's goals are to: (1) engage individual businesses, trade associations and other non-governmental organizations to foster dialogue with the State on homeland security issues; (2) promote public-private partnerships and best practices to improve the State's homeland security preparedness and response capability; (3) create and foster strategic communications with the private sector to enhance Missouri's homeland security initiatives; and (4) advise OHS on the impact of the Department's policies, regulations, processes, and actions on the private sector.

The group is also currently working on an asset/resource system that will be implemented with Missouri Emergency Resource Information System (MERIS) as an actionable database of private-sector companies which would provide goods and/or services upon declaration by authorized personnel of a disaster. BENS is participating as a lead organization at the request of Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Region VII to provide private-sector input to the recently announced review of the National Response Framework (NRF)/National Incident Management System (NIMS). The MOP3 is also providing private-sector representation in the State Emergency Operation Center (SEOC) during disasters to provide situational awareness to Emergency Support Functions (ESF), and assist in locating surge resources for response. The

Business Operation Cell was first implemented during the statewide earthquake exercise in July 2007.

Homeland Security Safe Schools Working Group

In May 2006, the Governor's HSAC embraced the idea of OHS working with the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE), as well as other relevant organizations and individuals, to create a working group to consider issues relating to school safety. In June 2006, the K-12 level Homeland Security Safe Schools Working Group was established and continues to promote school safety and security in Missouri schools. A unified, seamless approach to school safety in the State is one of our most basic goals, and of the highest priority for Missouri's homeland security program. The Homeland Security Safe Schools Working Group was organized and meets bi-monthly.

While professional organizations that are stakeholders in the safety and security aspects of K-12 education in Missouri have been the primary focus for membership on the Working Group, the people serving as representatives are in most cases actual practitioners (school superintendents, principals, teachers, nurses, fire, law enforcement, etc.) from Missouri educational institutions or the first responder community. The following organizations participate in the K-12 Homeland Security Safe Schools Working Group:

Governor's Office
Archdiocese of St. Louis
Cole County Sheriff
Dept of Health & Senior Services
Dept of Mental Health
State Fire Marshall's Office
MO Association of Elementary School Principals
MO Association of School Administrators
MO Association of School Psychologists
MO Center for Safe Schools at UMKC
MO Council of Adm. of Special Education
MO Federation of Teachers
MO Parent Teacher Association
MO School Counselors Association
MO School Public Relations Association
MO State Teachers Association
Office of Homeland Security
SAFE Consulting
State Emergency Management Agency

American Federation of Teachers
Association for the Education of Young Children of MO
Boone County Fire Protection District
Dept of Elementary & Secondary Education
Dept of Social Services – Children's Division
Fire Marshall's Association of Missouri
MO Association of Rural Education
MO Association of School Nurses
MO Association of Secondary School Principals
MO Consultants for Education
MO Council of School Administrators
MO National Education Association
MO School Boards Association
MO School Nutrition Association
MO School Resource Officer Association
MO United School Insurance Council
Parkway School District
School Social Worker Association of MO

Emergency Resource Information Plan



One of the first tasks of the Safe Schools Working Group was to evaluate existing school safety planning and to make recommendations to the HSAC. After evaluating existing school safety planning tools, the group voted unanimously to embrace the Emergency Resource Information Plan (ERIP), a web-based school emergency planning toolkit that ensured "best practice"

consistency across the State of Missouri and also real-time first responder connectivity to the plans—including floor plans of specific schools, photos, diagrams, etc.—and to recommend that homeland security funds be spent to expand both the function and number of schools that would be given free access to a web-based school safety planning tool already being funded by the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) in conjunction with the Missouri School Boards' Association (MSBA).

In December 2006, the HSAC embraced the working group's recommendation, and voted to fund the web-based planning tool (ERIP) to provide the tool to all public and non-public K-12, higher education, and registered day care institutions in Missouri. This tool allows law enforcement, fire, and other emergency responders to access participating school's floor plans and other critical information via the web portal when responding to school emergencies. Over 70% of all schools in Missouri participate in ERIP, covering 75% of Missouri's K-12 school children.

- ERIP is a secure, server-based system that improves preparedness and mitigates emergencies, provided at no cost to all schools throughout Missouri.
- Promotes collaborative efforts of emergency planners (school and public safety) in developing better, NIMS-compliant plans in less time within a consistent, very customizable format by utilizing industry "Best Practices."
- First Responders can readily access ERIP via MERIS (Missouri Emergency Resource Information System) to obtain tactical response information such as floor plans, digital images, staff rosters, etc. when necessary.
- Enrollment as of December 31, 2007:

Total Districts enrolled	278	53.05%
Total Schools enrolled	1723	70.79%
Total Students	683,963	75.79%

Clean Up of Deteriorating and Unsafe Chemicals in School Labs and Classrooms

Under the umbrella of the Safe Schools Working Group, the DESE supported UMKC Center For Safe Schools has lead a sub-committee that is partnering with other state organizations, such as the Department of Natural Resources and the State Emergency Management Agency, to identify ways to reduce the cost of removing un-needed and deteriorating hazardous chemicals from school labs and other locations in Missouri's schools. They have conducted several pilot projects where they have been able to drastically reduce this cost, and actually removed un-needed and deteriorating chemicals from a number of schools. Even more importantly, this program focuses on educating key school administration officials on safe storage and timely use of these chemicals, to avoid a situation where chemicals age and deteriorate. This is an on-going program, and eventually, with funding, will have a positive impact on the safety of all schools in Missouri.

Bullying Prevention in Schools

The Department of Mental Health and the Department of Social Services are taking a leadership role, working with the Department of Health and Senior Services, professional school counselor associations, school nurses, and others, on identifying ways to address the issue of bullying in our schools. Bullying has been identified in numerous national studies and is generally recognized as being one of the underlying causative factors in growing incidents of school violence. At the 1st Missouri Safe Schools Conference held in August 2007, Bullying was one of the focus areas for the conference.

Pandemic Planning for Schools

The Department of Health and Senior Services has found that the Safe Schools Working Group was the ideal mechanism to both obtain input and “buy-in” for pandemic planning efforts for schools in Missouri. The Working Group has participated in providing relevant input on what thresholds should trigger school closure in pandemic outbreaks, as well as other aspects of pandemic planning. This group has also been utilized as one of the primary mechanisms to insure DHSS is engaging the broadest school audience in participation in pandemic planning for schools.



Homeland Security Coordinator Paul Fennwald pictured with Melissa Randol Associate Executive Director, Law, Dr. Stein and Brent Ghan, Communication Director for Missouri School Board Association at a School Summit in Branson sponsored by MSBA.

Missouri Alert Network for Schools

A related Homeland Security initiative, which came about because of a partnership developed through this working group, is the Missouri Alert Network for schools. This initiative was possible through a partnership between DPS, the Missouri School Boards' Association (MSBA), and Group Cast, a private vendor that provides alerting services to a wide variety of private and government interests. This initiative allows the DPS to instantly contact school officials who choose to participate in this free resource, in the event emergency information needs to be conveyed to them. This is done through a recorded voice message, as well as E-mail/text messages, to the individual so designated as the point of contact for each school district or system. All K-12 schools in Missouri, both public and private, can participate in this initiative for free. Currently, over 80 percent of the Missouri schools have chosen to take advantage of this opportunity. Higher Education is also participating in the alert network.

School Safety and Security Conference for First Responders and Educators

With input from this working group, OHS has partnered with the Missouri School Boards'

Association and DHSS to hold an annual School Safety and Security Conference. The next conference is scheduled for August 14-15, 2008, at Branson, Missouri. This conference is intended to bring together educators, traditional and mental health professionals, and the first responder community in Missouri to facilitate collaboration among these communities on health and safety issues. The first conference, held in August 2007, was attended by approximately 400 professionals from these communities, and deemed successful. This was the first such conference of its kind in Missouri.

School Violence-Focused Web-Cast

In October 2006, in further support of the Safe Schools Working Group's mission, OHS partnered with the MSBA to produce a school violence-focused web-cast that was available for viewing by all schools and first responders in Missouri. Several subject matter experts from the educational, mental health, first responder, and other related areas participated in the interactive web-cast. This web-cast was funded with homeland security grant funding, and was held within a week's time of the rash of school violence incidents in four different states, including one at Joplin, Missouri.

Homeland Security Higher Education Working Group

Maximizing safety and security throughout the state system of higher education – which serves more than 408,000 students through 13 public four-year universities, 19 public two-year community college campuses, one public two-year technical college, one public two-year branch campus, 25 independent colleges and universities, and 159 proprietary and private career schools – is a challenging endeavor.

Recent events have thrust collegiate campus security into the national spotlight and provided reason and occasion for postsecondary institutions to evaluate safety measures with renewed vigor. At the request of Gov. Blunt, Dr. Robert Stein, Commissioner of Higher Education, served as co-chair of the governor's Task Force on Campus Security along with Mark James, Director of Public Safety. The group's mission was to identify best practices and provide recommendations for making Missouri's college campuses as safe as possible, providing a framework that would be adaptive to all settings and facilitate rapid response to any potential threats.

The composition of the task force featured professionals from a variety of disciplines, underscoring the importance of the joint effort that is required to establish effective all-hazard plans on our college campuses. In addition, the availability of adequate police protection and collaboration between campus and local emergency responders, in both the design and rehearsal of emergency plans, were identified as key components.

Recommendations presented by the task force emphasized the critical responsibility of each institution's chief executive officer to ensure that an all-hazard emergency response plan is in place and that plans are routinely practiced and reviewed. Moreover, each campus was strongly encouraged to designate an individual to coordinate emergency and homeland security operations, serving as the campus point of contact with the Office of Homeland Security as well

as local first responders.

The final report also sought appointment of a statewide official to represent postsecondary education on the Homeland Security Advisory Committee. In response to the report, an executive order placed Dr. Stein in that position, providing a voice for higher education as well as securing access to important tools and organizations within the realm of homeland security.

His first accomplishment as a committee member was to gain approval for a formal higher education subcommittee, designed to continue conversation and provide a venue for the collection of relevant and current data, as well as identification of comprehensive best practices regarding safety on college campuses. Future work of the subcommittee will also involve collaboration between higher education, public safety, and mental health contingents to develop strategies for addressing the emotional needs of students, faculty, and staff prior to, during, and after an incident.

Missouri Critical Infrastructure Protection Program

CI/KR



OHS, through cooperation with other state agencies, local governments, and private sector organizations, identified nearly 4,700 critical or key infrastructure assets within the State. These assets range over key transportation nodes such as the Missouri River Bridge, drinking water sources, and major telecommunications switching nodes. The Missouri CI/KR (Critical Infrastructure/Key Resource) were identified within the federal framework for critical sectors including: Agriculture and Food, Chemical, Defense Industrial Base, Energy, National Monuments/Icons, Public Health, Transportation, Banking and Finance, Emergency Services, Information Technology, Postal and Shipping, Telecommunications, and Water/ Wastewater. Missouri's RHSOCs subcommittees, UASIs, and other state agencies continue to screen and validate data against additional state criteria including:

- Mass causality potential in excess of 2,000 people
- Potential catastrophic or cascading effects
- Destruction/disruption of essential public services

A Governor's Homeland Security Advisory Council CI/KR Working Group has been established, including participants from each of the nine RHSOCs, as well as the Kansas City and St. Louis UASI; methodology is being developed to update and refine the current CI/KR database. The DHS Automated Critical Asset Management System (ACAMS) data management/infrastructure assessment tool is being embraced as one methodology to manage Missouri's CI/KR infrastructure at the state level. In addition the State will establish a database to provide information to ACAMS while maintaining ownership of data for local stakeholder use. The DHS Protecting Critical Infrastructure Information (PC-II) initiative is also being embraced to ensure private infrastructure partners that sensitive information is appropriately protected. DPS has selected individuals to fill the positions of State PCII Officer and Deputy PCII Officer, both of whom have completed the required training. The draft MOA is being reviewed prior to signatures and return to DHS. Missouri also maintains legislation to protect sensitive information.

The Kansas City UASI continues to develop a regional critical infrastructure program that includes:

- Complete the design and initial programming for the Asset Protection and Response System (APRS).
- Maintain a structured and prioritized CI/KR catalog.
- Conduct security and vulnerability assessments for Tier 1 and 2 assets.
- Use the TEW to analyze threats and share threat information relevant to CI/KR.
- Establish a private sector working group under the auspices of the Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP) workgroup that is coordinated with the private-sector Terrorism Liaison Officer (TLO) program.
- Analyze risks to CI/KR and to the jurisdiction as a result of its CI/KR profile.
- Prioritize CI/KR protection investments and operations based on risk.

The St. Louis UASI maintains a regional critical infrastructure protection program which includes:

- Manage the CI program within the St Louis TEW to assure CI data is kept in a secured environment.
- Install and train personnel on ACAMS for data management
- Develop list of CI assessed and validated CI by law enforcement personnel assigned exclusively to the CI/KR project.
- Analyze relationships between risks and assets in order to develop strategies for securing facilities & resources
- Increase awareness and functionality of the St. Louis TEW to generate support among regional law enforcement personnel and private industry representatives to support on going CI/KR data updates.
- Coordinate efforts among TLO throughout the eight county UASI

Buffer Zone Protection Program

The Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP) provides grant funding to build security and risk-management capabilities at the state and local level to secure critical infrastructure, specifically targeting physical protection through establishing buffer zones and warning systems around the key sites. DHS awarded funding for four sites in 2006, six sites in 2007, and three sites in 2008.

OHS is working with local jurisdictions covering these sites to develop the protective measures around the designated facilities.

Port Security Grants

An Area Maritime Security Committee (AMSC), composed of federal, state, and local stakeholders including OHS, is committed to enhancing the maritime domain awareness for the Upper Mississippi River. AMSC members are collectively working together to properly identify and vet CI/KR in their areas of responsibility. They are also constantly working to improve response capability to probable and realistic disaster scenarios. This group continues to foster working relationships with the federal, state, and local partners in and around port locations in Missouri. They are trying to use lessons learned to improve response capabilities, develop holistic sector strategies to mitigate and respond to asymmetrical threats, and ensure port security grant money is used to develop and improve resources to respond to and recover from catastrophic events with the primary mission to keep the upper Mississippi River navigable.

A vital symbiotic relationship has developed between the AMSCs in St. Louis and Kansas City and STARRS and MARC respectively. This relationship includes the development of a robust collaborative effort in identifying security initiatives throughout both port areas. Utilizing lessons learned from security exercises and real events, the AMSCs work to improve response capabilities and develop holistic sector strategies to mitigate and respond to asymmetrical threats. With a classification by DHS and FEMA as a Group 2 Port, St. Louis received port security grant funding for the development of a Port-Wide Risk Management and Mitigation Plan. That plan is identifying initiatives to prepare, prevent, respond, and recover to catastrophic events in the St. Louis port area with the primary mission to keep the Upper Mississippi River navigable. Based on continuing work in identifying CI in the Kansas City area, the Kansas City area was recently reclassified as a Tier II Port and will be provided grant money to develop a Risk Management and Mitigation Plan. The Area Maritime Security Committee for Kansas City is being built as an extension of the region's Critical Infrastructure Workgroup.

State Interoperability Executive Committee

At the request of the HSAC, Governor Blunt issued an executive order reorganizing the State Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC), placing it under the HSAC as an official subcommittee. The executive order further required a state communications strategic plan be developed and presented to the Governor by October 15, 2006.

The SIEC is a standing committee chaired by the Director of the Missouri Department of Public Safety. The committee consists of 10 voting members plus alternates. A representative for each of the following entities exist: Missouri's three largest urban areas—St. Louis, Kansas City, and Springfield; the rural areas of the State—the rural north, central, and south/southeast; the three largest state government radio systems—the Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT), the Missouri Department of Conservation (MDC), and Missouri Department of Public Safety (DPS); and Missouri's critical infrastructure and utility community. The purpose of the SIEC is to

develop a statewide communications strategic plan, including but not limited to, a statewide interconnected radio system with consolidated state voice dispatch operations, consolidated administration and technical support, advanced communication training, and nationally accepted standards to implement the communications capabilities and procedures required to provide Missouri's first responders and critical infrastructure community the communications services needed to protect the State's citizens.

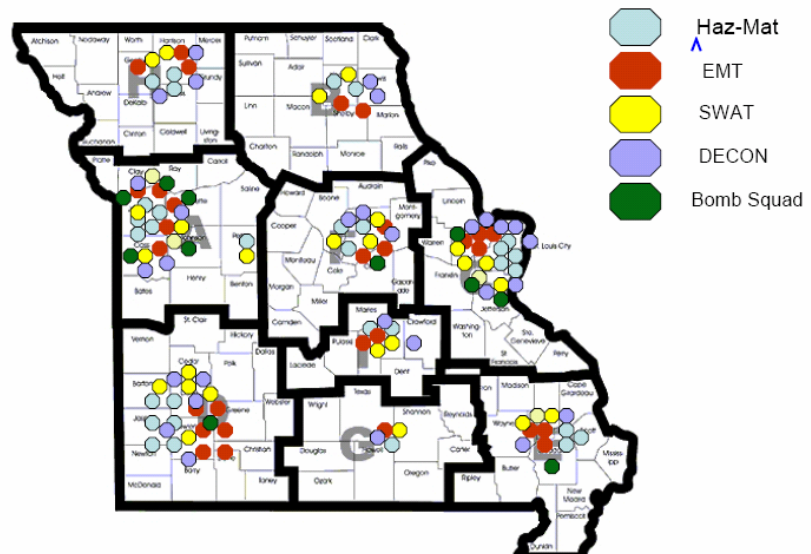
The strategic plan was presented to the Governor as requested and received approval. In 2007, Missouri appointed a Chief Interoperability Officer located in DPS; the State also completed developments of our State Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP) and public safety interoperable communication grant request, and submitted them both to DHS and the U.S Department of Commerce. The plan is available for review at <http://www.dps.mo.gov/DirectorsOffice/filedownloads/downloads.htm>. The SIEC also managed grants to expand use of the Missouri tactical channel (MTAC) interoperability frequency, allowing statewide use of both the MTAC and VCALL/VTAC channels. The committee also worked with the Public Safety Interoperable Communications working group to coordinate efforts to advance interoperability.

The SIEC is the oversight body, but works only on a part-time, as-needed basis. Because interoperability requires full-time attention, the Governor has established the full-time position of Chief Interoperability Officer. The person in this position serves as the principal point of contact on matters of interoperability and has the full-time duty of developing interoperable communications.

Homeland Security Regional Response System (HSRRS)

The Missouri's Homeland Security Regional Response System (HSRRS) has evolved from a previous focus of individual teams (Homeland Security Response Teams) to enhanced and sustainable CBRNE/WMD (Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, Explosives/Weapons of Mass Destruction) emergency response capabilities at the regional level.

The program is designed to selectively build response capabilities of specialized teams using the FEMA Resource Type framework based on risks existing in each region. Through partnerships with UASI regions and the state-wide mutual aid system, the HSRRS provides WMD and hazardous material response, SWAT, decontamination, and tactical



EMS capabilities. The HSRRS supports Missouri's overall Homeland Security program to ensure Missouri is prepared at the state, regional, and local levels for any WMD/CBRNE incident. Specifically, the HSRRS is designed to:

- Ensure recognized response guidelines and best practices are used to plan for, deter, protect against, respond to, and recover from CBRNE incidents.
- Improve chemical detection and response capabilities.
- Improve biological detection and response capabilities.
- Improve radiation/nuclear detection and response capabilities.
- Improve IED detection and response capabilities.
- Maintain adequate mass decontamination capabilities to manage incidents in Missouri's urban corridors.
- Improve terrorist neutralization capabilities.
- Improve intelligence collection and sharing participation with the HSRRS program.
- Link existing emergency responders by standardizing equipment, protocols, exercises, and training.

Homeland Security Successes—Mapping and Geospatial

Project Homeland is a federal initiative in which Missouri became one of four pilot states. The goal of this project is to make connections between federal, state and local agencies on geospatial intelligence focusing on GIS. Federal participants include the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA), the Department of Defense (DOD), the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) of the Department of Justice (DOJ), the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), and the United States Geological Survey (USGS). The Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI) contracted with NGA to develop and maintain the Palentara technology. DHS has re-branded this as iCAV.

The pilot states are used as the framework for a common, end-to-end Homeland Security GIS system using the iCAV data set with data sharing in both directions. The Missouri pilot involves mapping support for the SEOC's situational awareness, logistical support, operational use within the MIAC, and support of several ESF's (Emergency Support Function), such as Urban Search and Rescue, Mass Shelter, Mass Care, and critical infrastructure protection. With the DHS iCAV system, the Missouri viewer should connect with the federal viewer. Also, iCAV will have geocoding services. ESRI and NGA does not want money from the state, just data availability and collaboration. ESRI, which is funded by NGA, needs to make a recommendation to NGA regarding scope. States chosen as pilot states will get help from USGS with implementation, such as staff to help load data and training staff in ETL. ESRI will help us get our data into the EOC

viewers. Meetings with ESRI will be held in January to discuss this further and identify requirements. From there the implementation will begin on the selected elements mentioned above. They would like to finish the pilot by July 2008.

DHS has recently partnered with NGA and USGS to form a cooperative partnership to support the Homeland Security Infrastructure Protection (HSIP) data collection effort supporting the Homeland Security Mission. The HSIP "Freedom Working Group" program is part of this effort. Its goal is to improve HSIP data holdings by obtaining data from state officials. These data will be sharable with state agencies.

The program is designed to work as follows:

- State provides existing data. This data does not have to be geospatial, a list will suffice.
- State coordinates with relevant officials (e.g. fire chiefs) letting them know about program and asking them to cooperate.
- TechniGraphicS (TGS) validates/verifies data by telephoning entities in the dataset to verify the name, address, phone number, and geospatial location of their facilities. Geospatial location is determined by asking the entity to describe their location relative to landmarks visible in ortho imagery.
- TGS incorporates validated/verified state data into "License Free HSIP", and makes it available to the states, and delivers to NGA.
- State considers sharing the validated/verified data with the USGS.

There is no monetary cost to the state. The state's contribution is existing data and coordination with local officials. Currently NGA has asked for the following layers:

- Fire Stations
- Prisons and Jails
- EMS Stations (i.e. places where EMTs, Paramedics and Ambulances are based)
- Law Enforcement
- Hospitals
- Urgent Care (Clinics that accept walk in patients)
- Government Owned Buildings – State
- 911 Response Districts (PSAPs)
- Places of Worship

They have finished processing the following layers:

- Large Corporate Headquarters
- Truck Driving Schools
- Tunnels
- Dams (including levees)
- Hurricane and General Evacuation Routes
- Hazmat
- Emergency Operations Centers

State Emergency Management Agency

Governor Blunt designated State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) as the State Administrative Agency (SAA) to apply for and administer the funds under the Homeland Security Grant Program. The SAA administers the program at the direction of the Governor's Homeland Security Advisory Council based on recommendations from the Regional Homeland Security Oversight Committees (RHSOC). SEMA's Homeland Security Branch makes sure Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP), the Transit Grant Program, the Commercial Equipment Direct Assistance Program (CEDAP), and the Homeland Defense Equipment Reuse (HDER) Program grant recipients follow federal guidelines.



Director Mark James preparing to take off in helicopter to assess flood damages during March flooding in St. Louis.

They provide the administrative support for the Homeland Security Grant Programs. The Homeland Security Grant Program integrates the State Homeland Security Program (SHSP), the Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI), the Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program (LETPP), the Citizen Corps Program (CCP), and the Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS) Program Grants into a single grant program.

State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSGP)

This is a core program that provides funds to build capabilities at the state and local levels through planning, equipment, training, and exercises which implement the goals and objectives included in the State's Homeland Security Strategy.

Interoperable Communications Grant Program (ICGP)

For FY05/06, ICGP awarded 70 jurisdictions throughout the state. This award was made exclusively to jurisdictions outside the Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) regions and many jurisdictions that had not received Interoperable Equipment in prior years. Per the state's guidance, the jurisdictions were authorized to purchase P-25 compliant, narrowband capable

subscriber unit equipment. This includes mobile and portable radios as well as other authorized equipment.

Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program (LETPP)

Missouri initiated an upgrade to the existing AFIS (Automated Fingerprint Identification System). SEMA, under the advisement of the Homeland Security Advisory Committee, has appropriated funds from the FY2005/2006 Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program to equip local law enforcement agencies with 125 AFIS Systems. These units will be instrumental in assisting with the acceleration of information sharing, threat recognition, and intervention in the State of Missouri. With the cooperation of the Missouri Sheriffs' Association and the Missouri Police Chiefs' Association, SEMA was provided with a list of county and municipal law enforcement agencies that would be eligible to receive the equipment offered through this grant.

The State of Missouri awarded 70 local jurisdictions Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program Interoperable Communications Grants (LETPP/ICGP) totaling \$2.9 million. This grant focused on promoting interoperability and narrow banding for smaller jurisdictions that otherwise would experience difficulty meeting the Federal Communications Commission Narrowband deadline of 2013. The State Homeland Security Advisory Council approved the program funding. The recipients were determined using a combination of LETPP ICGP Peer Review Panel recommendations and scores generated from the application questionnaire.

Citizen Council/CERT (Center for Emergency Response and Terrorism) Program

The State of Missouri awarded Federal Fiscal Year 2006 Citizen Corps Funds to 22 Citizen Councils. Kansas City and St. Louis provide regional training programs.

The Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP)

This is part of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security Infrastructure Protection Grant Program. DHS gives identified jurisdictions buffer zone grants to purchase security equipment for critical infrastructure sites. The state of Missouri received \$756,000 for four FY06 BZPP sites and \$1,155,000 for six FY07 BZPP sites.

Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS)

Currently, SEMA oversees the Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS) grant program for Kansas City and St. Louis UASIs.

Commercial Equipment Direct Assistance Program (CEDAP)

This allows small emergency responder agencies to acquire specialized commercial equipment

through a direct transfer program administered by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS). Law enforcement and emergency responder agencies are eligible to receive selected equipment items and systems. In FY07, 48 jurisdictions received equipment from this program.

Transit Grant Security Program

Metro Bi-State Development Agency, who owns and operates MetroLink, MetroBus and Metro Call-A-Ride transportation systems in St. Louis, was awarded nearly two million dollars in FY06 and FY07 Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP) grants. Over a million dollars of this funding will be utilized to harden the perimeters of the major light rail and bus facilities in the St. Louis area. The remainder of these funds will be utilized to train front-line employees in behavior recognition, NIMS and other Transit appropriate classes.

Homeland Defense Reuse (HDER) Program

The Homeland Defense Reuse (HDER) Program is available to provide surplus radiological detection instrumentation and other equipment, as well as training and long-term technical support, to emergency responder agencies to enhance their homeland security capabilities. This grant is open to all first responders. In FY07, this program was unfunded at the federal level.

Training and Exercise Program

Missouri has established the State Training Coordination Group (STCG) and State Exercise Coordination Group (SECG) consisting of state and UASI-level representatives to develop a statewide, coordinated, and all-hazard training and exercise program. SEMA's State Training and State Exercise Officers work with local emergency management officials to develop and deliver learning opportunities. The program enhances the prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery capabilities of state and local agencies during emergencies and disasters, thereby protecting the safety of Missouri citizens and vital resources. The SECG initially developed and now maintains an integrated, 5-year exercise schedule for state and local agencies, meeting all federal and state exercise requirements and Missouri's strategic training goals and objectives. In addition to the State Training and Exercise Planning Workshops, both UASIs also maintain a comprehensive training and exercise schedule.

Department of Health and Senior Services

The Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) received \$3.3 million for the 2007-08 federal grant period to continue its pandemic influenza preparedness initiatives. DHSS is working closely with other state agencies, local public health agencies and community partners to identify gaps and develop and test plans to meet preparedness needs at the state and local levels.

In addition, DHSS is responsible for the Missouri Pandemic Influenza Plan. The plan was recently expanded and contains detailed annexes covering a broad range of issues associated with pandemic flu preparedness. Outreach education efforts included presentations, public service announcements, video, Ready in 3 community guide, and business-planning guide. The plan and

resources can be found at: <http://www.dhss.mo.gov/PandemicInfluenza/>.

DHSS has a strong Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) program and conducted a full-scale exercise in Kansas City and tested new components of the program. Currently Missouri's SNS program has a score of 85 out of 100 from the federal government.

The Ready in 3 program continues to provide Missouri citizens with educational materials on emergency preparedness. Ready in 3 special projects include targeted materials for schools, children, seniors, and persons with special needs. Many are available in multiple languages and can be ordered on-line at: http://www.dhss.mo.gov/Ready_in_3/. During FY 2007 more than 492,000 Ready in 3 family safety guides were distributed to Missouri residents.

DHSS activated its Department Situation Room (DSR) two times over the past year to support declared disasters by the Governor: the January 2007 ice storms in 34 counties and St. Louis, and the May 2007 flooding in 37 counties.

DHSS opened the first and only BioSafety Level (BSL) 3 public health laboratory in the state this year. The Missouri State Public Health Laboratory provides a wide range of diagnostic, biological, radiological, and chemical testing available 365 days a year to protect the public's health. The advances in the laboratory's response capabilities will be highlighted in a CDC "success story" report.

Department of Mental Health

The Missouri Department of Mental Health (DMH) was added as a member of HSAC by Executive Order 06-09 on February 10, 2006. Over the past year significant progress has been made in the following areas:

The Missouri Department of Mental Health's Disaster Communications Guidebooks

The guidebooks: Disaster Communications Guidebook, and Disaster Communications Guidebook Preparedness and Public Education: Response and Recovery Planning for Public Leaders and Spokespersons were selected by the Center for Infectious Disease Research & Policy (CIDRAP) at the University of Minnesota and the Pew Center on the States (PCS) as a promising practice to be included in the Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Tools web site (www.PandemicPractices.org) that launched on September 24, 2007. The Disaster Communication Guidebooks are one of more than 130 practices submitted from four countries, 22 states and 30 communities nationwide. The guidebooks were developed in partnership with the Department of Health and Senior Services.

Exercises

Active Shooter Exercise: DMH worked with an interagency committee made up of Homeland Security, Capitol Police, Highway Patrol, Jefferson City Police, the Office of Administration, and

Strategos International, LLC, a company known for its work with public safety, to develop the first “Intruder Exercise” for a Missouri state office building.

The exercise took place October 30, 2007, and involved approximately 300 DMH Central Office employees who participated in the exercise and debriefing afterwards. The exercise was the first functional exercise to involve employees, not actors, for a state office building and for the Jefferson City area law enforcement to work together in response to the office scenario.

Earthquake Exercise and Strategic National Stockpile

Exercise: DMH was a partner in the development of the Earthquake Exercise and participated fully in it, including: deployment and training of the DMH READI Team to the SEMA SEOC; training in MERIS; a tabletop exercise for two facilities serving persons with developmental disabilities that involved the evacuation of a Southeast Missouri facility; and the training and involvement of three DMH employees to assist in the SNS exercise and potential real distribution of the SNS should it real event occur.

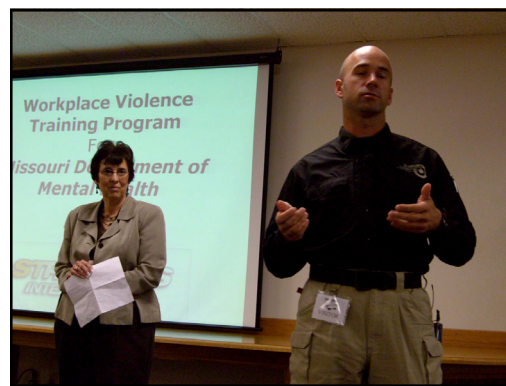
Pandemic Exercise: DMH exercised its Central Missouri Human Resources staff at Fulton State Hospital on August 7, 2007.

Training

The department provides training for first responders, health care workers, schools, and faith-based organizations to prepare them for the psychological aftermath and response in a disaster or terrorism situation. Two courses, Disaster Mental Health: A Basic Approach for Schools, and Psychological First Aid have been transformed into Train-the-Trainer courses to expand the ongoing training. The Education/Mental Health Disaster Readiness Committee is developing an advanced training for school mental health response teams.

Special Needs: The department contracted with two consumer groups: the National Alliance for the Mentally Ill of Missouri, and People First, an organization for persons with developmental disabilities, to provide “readiness” training to consumer groups. This Train-the-Trainer program is conducted in partnership with DHSS, who provides Ready-in-3 materials, and St. Louis University Heartland Centers, which provide the Emergency Kit Backpacks for the trainees.

The department continues to be part of the Special Needs



Training was provided by Strategos International for approximately 300 Department of Mental Health Employees prior to an Intruder Exercise involving multiple state and local agencies.



Through a small grant provided through Federal Assistant Secretary of Preparedness and Response funding, the DMH trained Consumer groups such as this one from the National Alliance for the Mentally Ill to provide emergency preparedness training to consumers of mental health services.

Population Steering Committee under the lead of DHSS and is assisting with re-writing Annex X, The Special Needs Annex, to the State Emergency Operations Plan.

Health Care Preparedness: DMH developed its Pandemic Continuity Plan and submitted it to the Governor June 30, 2007. DMH continues to work with the DMH facilities and providers to prepare for disasters or terrorism events.

Response to Disasters: DMH actively participated with SEMA and the Governor's Disaster Recovery Partnership in response to the winter ice and snow storms and the spring flooding. DMH supports Homeland Security in its efforts to protect Missouri's citizens and in its preparedness and training efforts to build the resilience of our citizenship to withstand and recover from events that assault their emotional well-being.

Department of Agriculture

Agriculture, a foundation of Missouri's economy, continues to be a diversified industry making it vulnerable to agroterrorism. Agro-security is crucial to protecting Missouri's agricultural communities and farm families across the state. Continued development of agro-security awareness and implementation of practices greatly aid farmers and ranchers in the event of an emergency.

The Animal Health Division of the Missouri Department of Agriculture continues to work diligently on an agriculture risk program focused on disease control, awareness training, rapid response and the involvement of livestock producers, veterinarians, industry groups, University of Missouri Extension and many others concerned with a possible terrorist attack on the state's agriculture community.

Through the use of Department of Homeland Security and U.S. Department of Agriculture grant and cooperative agreement funds, the Animal Health Division has spearheaded two significant awareness training programs. The Missouri Department of Agriculture has completed County Agro-Terrorism and Response Planning meetings in over 100 of Missouri's counties, bringing awareness to county level emergency managers, law enforcement, local fire departments, county officials, health departments and others on their role in the case of an agriculture animal emergency. As the county training comes to an end, similar awareness training is being presented to livestock and poultry producers, practicing veterinarians and others interested in protecting the industry.

The Department of Agriculture continues to work and partner with the Missouri Veterinary Medical Association, the University of Missouri, the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services and the Multi-State Partnership for Security in Agriculture to better prepare for any possible animal emergency.

The Division of Fire Safety

Since its inception in the early 1970's, the State Fire Marshal's Office (SFMO) has provided critical support and resources to Missouri's fire service and has evolved into the primary liaison between state government and the responder community. While the practical and technical demands of emergency response have expanded immensely over time, the role of the fire service continues to remain as the nation's first line of response to any emergency incident, including acts of domestic and international terrorism.

SFMO fosters the safety of Missouri's residents through administration of the Statewide Mutual Aid System. This system provides coordination and deployment of emergency responder resources throughout the state in time of emergency. Activation of the system is requested through the SFMO by one of nine Regional Mutual Aid Coordinators. The system has been tested and proven in numerous responses to major incidents in jurisdictions both large and small. The SFMO has over 890 fire departments registered within the state's nine mutual aid regions. These departments report their individual resources and equipment to our office annually. These resources are made available to respond to a mutual aid request within the boundaries of Missouri. Additionally, within the mutual aid system are 27 Hazardous Material Teams that are available for response throughout the state for HazMat emergencies.

In 2007, the Mutual Aid System underwent a review by the Missouri Fire Chief's Association and the International Association of Fire Chiefs. This review created a template for a mutual aid system made available to any responder discipline, public or private.

In 2006, the State Fire Marshal initiated the groundwork to establish three "Incident Support Teams" (ISTs). These teams are based on national standards and train with the goal of providing incident support and assistance to local governments during an emergency. Through the cooperative efforts of SEMA and the Office of Homeland Security, training for two of the three teams has been completed.



Governor Blunt meet with an ATF agent after a fire at Anderson Guest House took the lives of 11 Missourians.

During the latter part of 2006, two intensive incident support team training courses were delivered to command level staff from various disciplines to include fire service, law enforcement, emergency management, and public health. The training was delivered by the U.S. Fire Administration's National Fire Academy instructors. Due to the success of this training, two IST's now exist in the east and central Missouri and are ready to respond anywhere within the state to support local authorities in managing and resolving any major incident that may occur.

The Training and Professional Development Unit of the SFMO is responsible for the testing and the certification of individuals who complete Haz-Mat Awareness and Haz-Mat Operations level courses, including practical skill evaluations. As recommended by Governor Blunt's Government Review Commission, a joint partnership was formed between the SFMO and the Missouri

Emergency Response Commission (MERC) to coordinate and provide this training at no cost to first responders and Local Emergency Planning Commissions (LEPC). The training is provided through a contract between the SFMO and University of Missouri Fire & Rescue Training Institute. Individuals seeking certification through the SFMO will be eligible for testing after successfully completing the courses. This testing has expanded beyond local and state responders to now include active members of the U.S. Army.

In FY 08 the unit received appropriations to expand the staff of the Training and Professional Development Unit in anticipation of offering certifications at the Rescue Technician levels. These certifications will ultimately result in standardized training and testing of specialized rescue personnel who may be called upon during a catastrophic incident such as an earthquake, tornado or building collapse. It is critical the training provided meet the increasing demands placed upon our firefighters and first responders.

The State Fire Marshal serves as a member of HSAC. Additionally, several staff members serve as ex-officio members of the RHSOC's throughout the state and attend meetings regularly. It is the goal of the SFMO to finalize the organization, duties and response criteria for the IST's. Through SEMA and the Office of Homeland Security, the SFMO would like to complete the training of the third IST team to be located in western Missouri. Additionally, it is our goal to facilitate the development and implementation of a Type 4-A IST in each of the nine Mutual Aid regions. A Type 4 team would provide incident support within the respective region. The SFMO actively participates in providing information to the MIAC.

Missouri State Highway Patrol

The Missouri State Highway Patrol (MSHP) has established a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the states of Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, and Oklahoma to determine resource needs and backup in the event of a catastrophic event. Three sergeants have been assigned as liaison officers in Troops A, B, D, and H. These sergeants will be the contact for directing mutual aid assistance from other states, and will be responsible for organizing the resources provided by the other states.

On June 19, 20, and 21 the MSHP participated in the Statewide Earthquake Response Drill. During this exercise, we were able to test and validate a substantial part of our emergency operations plan addressing earthquakes. We physically staffed personnel at the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC), (ESF 2 and 13), and State Area Command Centers (SAC) in Sullivan and Poplar Bluff. The Communications Division established audio and visual communication links between the SACs and the SEOC. The Missouri Information Analysis Center (MIAC) personnel field-tested a portable satellite phone system and was able to establish VOIP telephone service and connectivity for three (3) laptop computers.

Additionally, we were able to identify the need for an operational cell to be staffed at General Headquarters for exercises and in response to disasters and catastrophes. We are working on staffing and equipment requirements for the operational cell.

During the month of May, the MSHP successfully activated six (6) Type III Mobile Field Forces within Troops B, D, E, F, G, and H. We were able to deploy 174 troopers to their respective troop staging area. Each trooper completed an inspection of equipment and any shortages were corrected on site. The process from alert through debriefing was completed within four (4) hours. Members of the Division of Drug and Crime Control (DDCC) are assigned to the three (3) Joint Terrorism Task Forces (JTTF) located in Jefferson City, Kansas City, and St. Louis. This involvement is a continuation of the national homeland security effort. DDCC also focuses investigative efforts on Domestic Extremists and threats posed by the various single-issue groups throughout the state.

A criminal justice information sharing system is being implemented that will provide statewide connectivity to local and state systems for the exchange of information. This information sharing system will provide law enforcement agencies with a powerful new investigative tool to search, link, analyze, and share information (for example, incident and case reports) on a statewide basis to a degree never before possible. This system will primarily benefit local law enforcement in their role as the first line of defense against crime and terrorism.

Through this system's proposed services and capabilities, it will allow participating agencies to detect relationships between people, places, things, and crime characteristics; to link information across jurisdictions; and to "connect the dots" between apparently unrelated data without causing information overload. This capability will occur primarily in the realm of structured data, but can also include unstructured data. In addition, this system will provide contact information and collaboration tools for law enforcement agencies that are working on cases of mutual interest.

Zone terrorism officers are assigned to every zone in the state to be the first line of communication for intelligence information and rapid response. A three-day training was held in Jefferson City, whereby approximately 140 specialized zone officers and Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Team officers were presented a wide range of potential domestic terrorist threats, to include information addressing "Counter Terrorism for Patrol Officers," "Terrorist Methodology," "Hate and Extremist Groups," and "Acts of Terrorism." In addition, they were provided information to recognize "Fraudulent Documents" and "Terrorist Indicators."

Four Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Teams (troopers) have been established in Troops C- St. Louis, D-Springfield, E-Poplar Bluff, and F-Jefferson City that will provide additional levels of enforcement to both passenger and commercial vehicles. Another primary mission for these officers is homeland security. These sixteen (16) officers have been trained to carry personal radiation detection monitors that could detect the presence of a Radiation Dispersion Device (RDD).

The SWAT team's armored Bearcats have been equipped with radiation detection/area monitors that can detect a Radiation Dispersion Device.



Colonel James F. Keathley introduces the commercial vehicle enforcement teams during a press conference held at Troop D in April 2007.

Bids have been solicited to equip the SWAT teams with state-of-the-art equipment and weapon technology, such as hand-held thermal imagers, day or night weapon sights, air purifying-breathing apparatus, and hydraulic breaching tools.

The MSHP, in conjunction with the LETPP Local working group, has developed the specifications for the purchase of two new "Command Post" vehicles and three "Rapid Response Vehicles" to be utilized statewide as mobile communication and command resources. Vendors will submit their bid proposal for the purchase of the vehicles by Spring 2008.

Livescan Rollout and Mugshot System

Currently, 154 law enforcement agencies in Missouri utilize livescan devices obtained through the Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Grant, and "BYRNE Grants", for the capturing of fingerprint images and demographic and charge information. Prior to the end of 2007, 19 additional law enforcement agencies (15 sheriff/4 police departments) in Missouri will receive livescan devices purchased through additional grant funding. The installation and training for these new devices began in December 2007.

In addition to livescan capabilities, the livescan devices (Sagem Morpho) purchased through the Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Grant funds will be enhanced with mugshot capabilities. Mugshot capability is being developed in accordance with standards set forth by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). This new capability is expected within the next six (6) to eight (8) months and supports Missouri's commitment to improve information sharing among law enforcement officials.



Grants made it possible for 154 law enforcement agencies in Missouri to utilize livescan devices like this one.

Missouri Information Analysis Center

The Missouri Information Analysis Center (MIAC) is a state Fusion Center operating at the Ike Skelton Training Center located at 2302 Militia Drive in Jefferson City. The MIAC became functional on December 7, 2005, and began twenty-four hour, seven days a week operation on October 1, 2006. Becoming a 24/7 operation was originally envisioned for July 2007, but manpower assistance from the Patrol's nine troops, the Field Operations Bureau, and the Missouri State Water Patrol allowed the MIAC to go 24/7 nine months early. The MIAC now operates 24/7 without utilizing outside assistance.

The primary function of MIAC is to collect, store, analyze, and disseminate criminal and terrorist intelligence to law enforcement agencies throughout Missouri and the nation. These services are provided free, and law enforcement agencies and their officers are encouraged to utilize the expertise of the MIAC's criminal analysts by contacting the MIAC to receive assistance in their investigations. The MIAC has access to numerous private and public databases that provide investigators a unique enhancement to their investigations.

The following inquiries were made to the indicated databases in 2007 (figures are for 9 1/2 months):

<u>System</u>	<u>Number of checks</u>
Accurint	6,872
Intel Books	125
Photos	9300
Tel Sub	1,299
Intel	1,049
Criminal History	8,560
Dept. of Revenue	11,114
FinCen	182
Interpol	13
Employment Security	2,256
Miscellaneous	4,259
NVPS	36
MoSPIN	2,718
Regis	74
ICE	553
R-Dex	158
LENS	365



This photo shows the Missouri Information Analysis Center, which is located inside the Ike Skelton Training Center in Jefferson City, Missouri.

In addition to the database inquiries, the MIAC also ran 1,056 background checks for various state agencies. Staff hosted 11 training sessions to approximately 164 local, state, and federal officers and analysts. Training topics included available MIAC services, accessing and using the MoSPIN database, the Department of Corrections L.E.N.S. database, the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) databases, and Midwest Organized Crime Information Center (MOCIC) services.

The MIAC is the repository for the Patrol's "Missouri Statewide Police Intelligence Network" (MoSPIN). This invaluable tool for all of Missouri's law enforcement agencies had 3,345 events created in 2007 and had 3,019 subjects entered into the system in 2007. Currently, there are 205 law enforcement agencies and 2,094 users connected to the MoSPIN database. An essential MIAC function is to provide situational awareness for incidents and events occurring in the state to key state leaders. This information is provided to keep them abreast of any situation that has required or might expand into a need for response from state agencies. Several successes have been recorded in 2007. The MIAC performed critical intelligence analysis that led to the apprehension of a metal theft subject. Also, the MIAC was instrumental in the Devlin kidnapping case and provided unique and timely intelligence to the investigators on the scene.

The MIAC also assisted with the Cattle Theft Task Force and was instrumental in breaking several cases, which have led to the arrest of several individuals for cattle theft. In addition to these services, the MIAC also focuses on terrorist intelligence information and working with other state Fusion Centers and the federal government to ensure our borders are safe and that terrorist activities do not occur within the state of Missouri.

The MIAC continues to be recognized as an “example” for the Department of Homeland Security. During 2007, Intelligence Analysts from the MIAC were invited to participate in the development of a nationwide “Community of Interest” for intelligence and information sharing. Only a select group of states have been asked to participate due to their progress in their Fusion Center development. The National Homeland Security plan is to have all Fusion Centers communicate through a classified network for information sharing.

Department of Natural Resources

The Department of Natural Resources remains committed to supporting and strengthening Missouri’s Homeland Security Program. Staff work in close conjunction with Homeland Security Response Teams (HSRTs), providing on-site assistance to HSRTs in field screening, sample collection and cleanup/recovery issues. Agency staff participated in a Region D exercise in September 2007, and also provide technical support to HSRTs through the HSRT Executive Steering Committee.

The department staff support Regional Homeland Security Oversight Committees (RHSOCs) by participating in an ex-officio capacity at meetings throughout the state. The department also works with the Homeland Security Safe Schools Working Group to manage proper disposal of school lab chemicals in Missouri school districts.

The department partners with Missouri’s Department of Agriculture, participating in exercises and planning related to agroterrorism events. Staff have undertaken a statewide mapping project identifying suitable burial locations for mass disposal in the event of a large-scale animal death loss due to disaster, disease outbreak, or a disease eradication and control program.

The Department of Natural Resources also partners actively with the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services and other state agencies in avian influenza, pandemic influenza, and strategic national stockpile (SNS) meetings, conferences, and exercise planning events, to ensure the state’s readiness to manage such events. The department partners with the State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) and other state and federal agencies and participates in exercises such as the Missouri New Madrid Earthquake Exercise in June 2007, to ensure an adequate and appropriate state response to disasters.

Staff continues to provide training and instruction on Emergency Response Protocols for public drinking water systems. The department has conducted tabletop exercises across the state focusing on response to a water contamination event involving water system managers and operators, state agencies, and federal agencies. Model Emergency Operation Plans are provided to public drinking water systems that incorporate planning and response to potential contamination events and threats of terrorism. An investigation protocol for responding to a potentially compromised water system has also been developed, and training has been conducted involving all agencies with response and recovery responsibilities.

Efforts this past year have also focused on enhancing department and state readiness to integrate into the nationwide Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC). Staff has resource-typed agency assets across the state and entered them into the Missouri Emergency

Resource Information System (MERIS) in anticipation of its implementation.

The department continues providing assistance and oversight on issues related to hazardous waste, wastewater, drinking water, air pollution, and solid waste to local governments, private industry, individuals, and other agencies. The department's laboratory has expanded its capabilities to conducting indoor air sampling and in-house analyses with the acquisition of analytical and sampling equipment.

Department of Transportation

Emergency Operations and Incident Response

Over the last year, MoDOT has made significant progress in our response processes for incidents, emergencies and disasters. The following are some highlights.

- The MoDOT Central Office Emergency Operations Center has been established and exercised numerous times.
- MoDOT provided communications support for Missouri's first Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) during the January 2007 ice storm.
- In conjunction with the Missouri New Madrid Earthquake Exercise, we field-tested our ability to respond to a major earthquake.
- We installed over 40 electronic message boards on along I-44 and I-70 to provide real time highway information to motorists.
- We rolled out a new all hazards Traveler Information Map at www.MoDOT.org that also provides real time highway information.
- We have improved our processes for traffic information notification to the media and the trucking industry.

Highway Bridge Security

MoDOT continues to implement a process to evaluate and rate bridges and look for appropriate and practical security measures.

Multimodal Operations

Missouri has an extensive transportation system, including:

- 131 public-use airports housing 4,000 based aircraft,
- 31 transit agencies providing 70 million annual trips,
- 13 port authorities operating on 100 waterway miles, and
- 19 private railroads operating on 7,500 miles of track.

MoDOT's Multimodal Operations Division continues to administer federal and state grants and provide technical assistance for numerous programs including security initiatives. MoDOT continues to assist the Federal Transportation Security Administration in disseminating security information and ALERT notices to general aviation airports, communities with passenger rail stations, port authorities, and public transportation providers.

Corporate Security Reviews (CSR)

MoDOT Carrier Services (MCS) continues to conduct Security Sensitivity Visits with all motor carriers. This activity provides carriers information that will help ensure a more secure environment in which to live and work. MCS is currently working with Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance, Transportation Security Administration, and Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration to enhance this effort and establish a security baseline of Missouri's trucking industry. MoDOT deployed two Mobile Emergency Response Operations Center (MEROC) trailers in support of the January 2007 ice storm in southwest Missouri.

Public Service Commission

The Public Service Commission (PSC) continues to actively serve on various subcommittees of the Office of Homeland Security. The PSC has also participated in various training opportunities facilitated by the State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA).

There is on-going contact with regulated Missouri utilities regarding security issues and critical infrastructure. The PSC is in the process of compiling rules for electric infrastructure protection; i.e., tree trimming.

PSC Staff continue to present information to various groups in regards to critical infrastructure and other security-related issues.

Missouri National Guard

The Missouri National Guard is an important force in the State of Missouri with more than 11,000 Citizen Soldiers and Airmen, serving in 62 communities across the state.

The Missouri Guard has seen exciting changes during 2007, with a growth of more than 1,000 Citizen-Soldier opportunities. The addition of a full infantry battalion, a palletized load system transportation company and a medical battalion headquarters increased the Missouri National

Guard by 1,057 positions.

The Missouri National Guard provides significant capabilities for Gov. Matt Blunt including, military police, engineers, aviation, signal and communications, transportation, logistics support and medical assets.

The Missouri National Guard supported Missouri Gov. Matt Blunt during several state emergency duty call ups. In January 2007, the Missouri Guard provided assistance to 18 counties in southwest Missouri after a devastating ice storm. More than 520 engineers, military police, generator operators and truck drivers assisted Missourians with recovery efforts. In May 2007, more than 135 Citizen-Soldiers and Airmen assisted local emergency operations centers during spring flooding on the Missouri River.

And the Missouri National Guard continues to play a vital role in the Global War on Terrorism, with more than 1,200 Soldiers and Airmen mobilized at the end of the year. In 2007, mobilized units included engineering, field artillery, military police, embedded trainers for foreign military, aviation, medical and logistical support.

Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI)

The Department of Homeland Security's Office for Domestic Preparedness (DHS ODP) sponsors the Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) to enhance the ability of urban areas to prevent, deter, respond to, and recover from threats and incidents of terrorism. The program encourages urban areas to employ regional approaches to overall preparedness. Missouri is the only state that has two Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) cities - Kansas City and St. Louis.

The Kansas City UASI includes Jackson, Platte, Ray, Cass and Clay counties in Missouri and Leavenworth, Wyandotte and Johnson County in Kansas. The Kansas City region received approximately \$31 million in Federal Fiscal Years 2003, 2004 and 2005; \$8.7 million in 2006; and \$7.93 million for FY'07. Current projects for the KC UASI include: developing Regional plans for MMRS, Mass Casualty, Interoperability, and Tactical Interoperable Communications; Electronic Patient Tracking System; creation of the Kansas City Regional TEW, basing information on a multi-disciplinary team and large, robust search capability; design and deployment of a Metropolitan Emergency Information System, involving over 40 agencies sharing data on personnel assets, plans and protocols; medical communications radio system, allowing ambulances to communicate with the region's 26 hospitals; the Metropolitan Personnel Accountability Security System (PASS) allowing first responder agencies to identify and track personnel and equipment at incident scenes, and to control access at the perimeter of large-scale events; WebEOC crisis management software to provide web-based communications enhancing response and recovery of an event; develop a 150-member Medical Reserve Corps; and develop specialized technical rescue teams.

The St. Louis UASI includes St. Louis City, St. Charles, Jefferson, Franklin and St. Louis counties in Missouri; and Monroe, Madison and St. Clair counties in Illinois. The St. Louis region received approximately \$27 million in Federal Fiscal Years 2003, 2004 and 2005; \$ 8.7 million in 2006' and nearly \$8.8 million in FY07. Current projects for the St. Louis UASI include: develop Regional

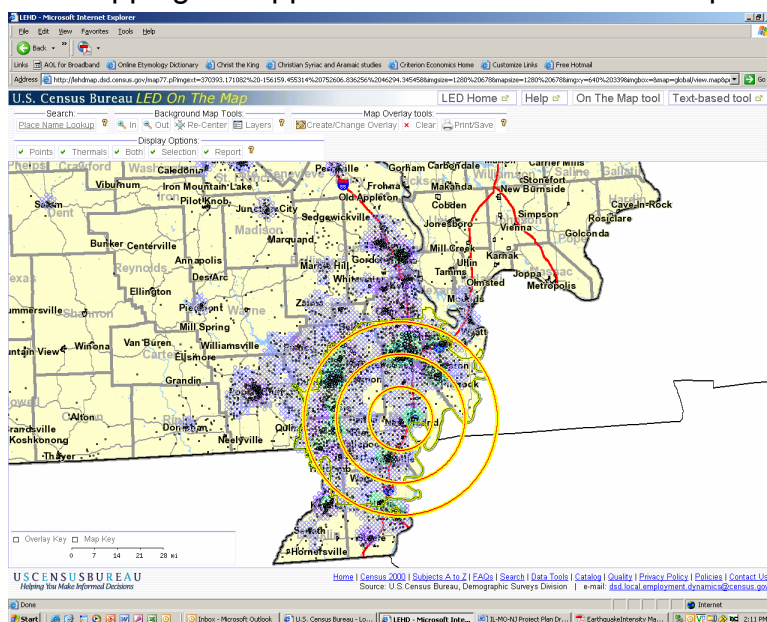
Emergency Coordination Plan, including interoperability for Response Teams; develop a Virtual Emergency Operations Center; Emergency Patient Tracking system; Regional Universal Identification system for First Responders; enhance region's Interoperable Communications capabilities; enhance MedComm, a communication center linking hospitals, emergency medical services, public health departments and emergency operations centers; develop public education messages; flu planning and adoption of Mutual Aid Agreement among 45 area hospitals to share resources during critical incidents.

Missouri Department of Economic Development

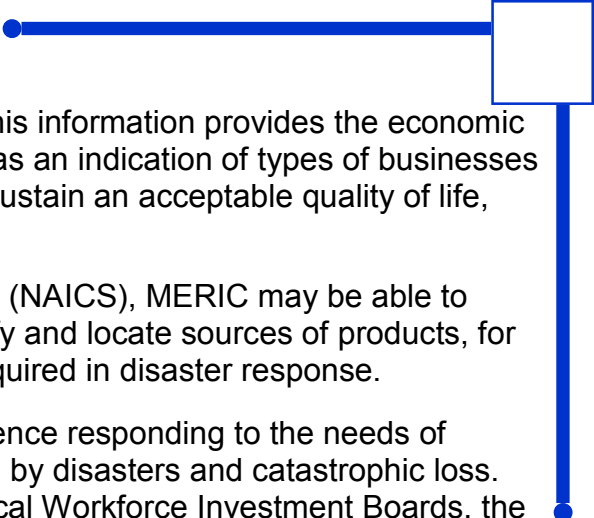
The Director of the Missouri Department of Economic Development (DED) is on the Homeland Security Advisory Council and provides advice and assistance to the Department of Public Safety, Office of Homeland Security, State Emergency Management Agency, and Missouri communities in planning for and responding to disasters. During 2007, the Division of Business and Community Services (BCS) represented the Department on the Missouri Public Private Partnership (MOP3) working group. DED's direct involvement with the private sector provides an excellent venue to support private sector aspects of Missouri's homeland security response. DED contributed significantly to the State Operating Guide Annex that was developed to provide guidance to the Missouri Information Analysis Center. DED has provided significant support to emergency preparedness and disaster response in both disasters and exercises.

The Missouri Economic Research Information Center (MERIC) used its unique analytic resources to provide key information in support of Missouri's response to flooding and in the New Madrid Seismic Zone earthquake exercise. MERIC has the ability to determine the economic impact of a disaster and businesses affected at the census block level.

MERIC Mapping in Support of the New Madrid Earthquake Exercise



MERIC capabilities provide emergency response planners with vital information required in the



consequence management phase of disaster response. This information provides the economic impact in terms of business, jobs, and salaries lost as well as an indication of types of businesses whose products may not be available and, if necessary to sustain an acceptable quality of life, must be shipped in from other areas.

In addition, using its North American Industry Code System (NAICS), MERIC may be able to assist Missouri Information Analysis Center planners identify and locate sources of products, for example, ice, bottled water, and other items customarily required in disaster response.

The Division of Workforce Development (DWD) has experience responding to the needs of individuals, businesses and communities who are impacted by disasters and catastrophic loss. Teams of workforce professionals are available through Local Workforce Investment Boards, the Missouri Division of Workforce Development and other appropriate organizations to meet with businesses and dislocated workers to explain services and benefits.

DWD will also review state and local workforce funding budgets to determine if additional funding will be necessary to assist affected workers. If necessary, DED will submit a Disaster National Emergency Grant application to the U.S. Department of Labor to secure additional funding to help workers transition into new jobs.

These grants typically pay for re-training supplies, equipment, travel, specialized counselors to assist individuals with access to a variety of resources, job search assistance, classroom training and on-the-job training. In addition, the grants provide public service employment for persons who may have lost their job due to the natural disaster or long term unemployed individuals to help rebuild the public infrastructure that may have been damaged or destroyed by the disaster.

Before an application for a Disaster National Emergency Grant can be submitted, the President must declare counties affected to be “natural disaster counties” categorized for public assistance. Businesses will be advised of hiring incentives that help offset training costs associated with employing new workers. These benefits may include tax credit programs, such as the Work Opportunity and Welfare to Work Program, as well as On-the-Job Training reimbursements.